## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): An ocular stimulation device, comprising a <u>noninvasive</u> contact lens with a <u>photoconductive</u> member embedded in a surface thereof for electrically stimulating an eye of a wearer of the lens.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The device of Claim 1, wherein the member comprises a substrate that generates an electrical current to an eye in response to electromagnetic radiation-or an inductance effect.

Claim 3 (original): The device of Claim 2, wherein the substrate generates an electrical current to an eye in response to exposure of the substrate to electromagnetic radiation in the near infrared spectrum.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The device of Claim 3, wherein the substrate generates an electrical current in an eye in response to exposure to electromagnetic radiation in a wavelength from about 880 nm to about 940 nm.

Claim 5 (currently amended): The device of Claim 2, comprising a plurality of substrates on the lens arranged in a-shunt-mannerseries.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The device of Claim 2, comprising a plurality of substrates on the lens arranged in a combination of a parallel manner and in series a shunt manner.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The device of Claim 2, wherein the substrates is a photodiode.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The device of Claim 2, wherein the substrate is a phototransistor.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The device of Claim 2, wherein the substrate is a solar cell.

Claim 10 (currently amended): The device of Claim 2, wherein the substrate is a photoconductive element.

Claim 11 (currently amended): The device of Claim 2, wherein the substrate provides anodic stimulation.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The device of Claim 1, wherein the substrate provides cathodic stimulation.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The device of Claim 1, wherein the substrate provides anodic and cathodic stimulation to the ocular system.

Claim 14 (original): The device of Claim 1, further comprising stimulating eye glasses.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The device of Claim 14, wherein the stimulating eye glasses have lenses that filter infrared light.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The device of Claim 14, wherein the stimulating eye glasses have one or more light emitting diodes associated therewith.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The device of Claim 16, wherein the one or more light emitting diodes emits electromagnetic radiation in the near infrared or infrared wavelengths.

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Claim 18 (original): The device of Claim 17, wherein a first one or more light emitting diodes emits electromagnetic radiation at a first wavelength, and a second one or more light emitting diodes emits electromagnetic radiation at a second wavelength different from the first wavelength.

Claim 19 (currently amended): The device of Claim 18, wherein the first one or more light emitting diodes emits light at about 880 nm, and the second one or more light emitting diodes emits light at about 940 nm.

Claim 20 (currently amended): The device of Claim 1, wherein the member includes a stimulating electrode and a return electrode.

Claim 21 (currently amended): The device of Claim 1, wherein the stimulating electrode are-is generally centrally disposed on the lens.

Claim 22 (currently amended): The device of Claim 21, wherein the stimulating electrode comprises two arcuate-shaped electrodes.